

or rather angularly produced behind; margin crenulated. Periostraca velvety.

- a. *Shell smooth, ventricose; hinder slope rather angular.* *A. violascens.*
- b. *Shell smooth, rounded behind; periostraca velvety.* *A. pilosa,*
A. Glycimeris.
- c. *Shell smooth, rather angularly produced behind.* *A. penna-*
ceus, A. angulatus, A. longior, A. obliquus.
- d. *Shell subcostate, rather angularly produced behind.* *A. radiatus.*
- e. *Shell subcostate, short behind.* *A. ovatus, A. laticostatus.*
- f. *Shell radiately ribbed, slightly truncate behind.* *A. pectini-*
formis.
- g. *Shell irregularly ribbed and radiately striate.* *A. inæqualis.*

II. *Cardinal area small, with a smaller triangular central impression for the cartilage (like the cartilage-pit of Lima) just under the umbo and above the division between the teeth.*

14. *Limopsis.* Shell circular, compressed, solid, radiately striate. Periostraca —? *L. multistriatus.*

15. *Limæa.* Shell ovate, obliquely produced behind. Periostraca hairy. *L. pygmæa = Limæa Sarsii,* Lovén. *L. —?* (Belcher).

The fossil *Limæa scalaris*, of Barton Cliff, is somewhat intermediate in form between these two genera.

XXVIII.—*On a New Species of Macgillivrayia.* By ARTHUR ADAMS, S.R.N., F.L.S. &c.

To the Editors of the Annals of Natural History.

On the Line, January 7, 1857.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure of sending you a notice of a new *Macgillivrayia*, the same species alluded to in p. 89, vol. ii. of the 'Genera of Recent Mollusca,' but there erroneously referred to the genus *Calcarella*. Associated with my *M. echinata* were examples of *Brownia*, another small genus of pelagian Mollusks, first named by D'Orbigny, and called afterwards *Echinospira* by Krohn, *Calcarella* by Souleyet, and *Jasonilla* by Macdonald, the animal of which was not observed. An example, likewise, of a

peculiar form, named by Dr. Gould *Agadina cucullata*, which seems to belong to the family *Limacinidæ*, was taken in the towing-net during the passage of H.M.S. 'Actæon' across the North Atlantic, besides numerous interesting oceanic Crustaceans, including the genera *Lucifer*, *Hyperia*, *Phyllosoma*, *Amphion*, *Oxycephalus*, *Alima*, and *Pontia*.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours very truly,

ARTHUR ADAMS.

Macgillivrayia echinata, A. Adams.

M. testa cornea, diaphana, subglobosa, lævi, nitida; anfractibus $2\frac{1}{2}$ serie spinarum acutarum vitrearum armatis; apertura semiovata; labio antice producto, in spinam acutam desinente.

Hab. in Oceano Atlantico Boreali.

Shell horny, pellucid, subglobose, smooth, shining; whorls $2\frac{1}{2}$, with a series of long, sharp, vitreous spines round the periphery, directed upwards and outwards. Aperture semioval; columellar lip produced anteriorly into a long pointed spine. Operculum annular, with the nucleus subcentral.

Taken in the towing-net in the vicinity of the Cape de Verd Islands.

This species differs from all the others known by the whorls being armed with a series of recurved calcareous spines.

XXIX.—*Descriptions of new Ceylon Coleoptera.*

By JOHN NIETNER, Colombo, Ceylon.

[Continued from p. 249.]

Anchista, n. g., N.

Corpus depressum, ovatum. Mentum dente magno obtuso, lobis parum brevioribus, his extus rotundatis, apice acuminatis. Palpi robusti, maxillares art. ultimo magno ovato, apice obtuso, labiales art. ultimo valde securiformi. Ligula cornea apice obtuse acuminata, labri marginem anteriorem attingens. (Paraglossæ a me non dissectæ.) Labrum transversim quadratum. Mandibulæ simplices apice arcuatæ et acuminatæ. Antennæ robustæ art. 1° mediocri, 2° brevi, 3° quarto paulo longiore, 4–10 subæqualibus, 11° penultimo parum longiore. Thorax longitudine latior, angulis anticis rotundatis, medio obsolete angulatus, basi angustatus, angulis rectis. Elytra apice quadrate truncata. Pedes robusti, tarsi art. 4° profunde bilobato, unguibus fortiter pectinatis.